DEMOCRATIC FEARS ALLAYED

MAY NOW TAKE UP RECIPROC-ITY BILL THE FIRST THING.

The President Will Not Prorogue Congress as Soon as That Bill Is Passed, but Will Allow the Democrats to Go On With Their Legislative Programme.

WASHINGTON, April 8.-President Taft. will not prorogue Congress. According to prominent House Democrats he has made a statement to this effect over his own signature. This means that if the Canadian reciprocity bill is made the first thing on the Democratic programme, is taken up immediately in the House, passed, sent to the Senate and there enacted into law, the President will not exercise his constitutional prerogative of disbanding Congress as soon as the work for which he assembled it in extra session has been done.

According to these Democrats, who say they have seen a letter from President Taft in which he puts himself on record as stated, the Republican Executive will not subscribe to any plan to embarrass the Democrats. He called Congress together for the one specific purpose of having the reciprocity pact agreed upon. But he does not think it up to him not does he consider it would be wise politically-to draw the rusty, unused weapon of the prorogue privilege for the purpose of putting an end to the special session of a Congress which may probably, he admits, pass several measures which may not meet with his approval.

Democratic fears have been wonderfully allayed and the future course of their party immensely simplified by the announcement of the President's purpose in this regard. While some members of the majority party in the House have claimed to know just what was going to be done and when, it is a fact nevertheless that the Ways and Means members, who since the removal of power from the Speaker control the destinies of the body, have not as yet agreed upon a legislative programme in detail. They have talked things over, of course. Some have urged that the best evidence of Democratic good faith would be the speedy passage of the reciprocity bill, to which the party is committed, and that after t his had been accomplished other legislative propositions would then be in order.

Others have contended that the passage of the reciprocity measure by the Senate and the House, granting that the Senate registers its approval of the measure, would leave the two branches squabbling bitterly over the date of adjournment. hands of a Republican President, who having accomplished all he desired from the special session would not be in the nents of his political faith.

Now comes this letter from President Taft-to whom written it is not saidwhich eliminates the Democratic fear of an involuntary adjournment. This is expected to clear the air, and the Democratic caucus which is to be held next week is expected to have no difficulty in agreeing upon a legislative programme

on the best of authority to include the principal features of the legislative programme for the special session, which is favored by a large majority of the House Democrats, in the order in which it has been proposed to take them up: The election of United States Senators by

direct vote of the people.

Amendment of the recently enacted law with reference to the publicity of campaign

before instead of after national elections.

ules of the present tariff law the customs duties on about one hundred | that the line of cleavage was ve

Now, however, as a result of this letter reported to have been written by President Tell, it is quite probable that Canadian reciprocity may be taken up in the House the very first thing and the other subjects in the order in which they have been named above. The Democrate them selves, while willing to acquire from the selves and a void proscribing of the daying action on the daying action on the selves of playing ouestioned to the politics by unduly delaying action on the fact that they could not afford to read william to approve at the president may feel Constrained to Approve It if Congress Adopts It.

Washincton. Approve It if Congress Adopts It.

Washincton. Approve It if Congress and a Senator on the read of the proposition of Constitution is approved to read william that they could not afford to read william that they could not afford to read william to relating to the recall of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of th do to flirt too much with the people of the country on this reciprocity proposi-tion merely with the idea of digging still deeper the pit into which the divided and disgrunted Republicans tumbled last November They appreciate that the situation is one to be handled with care, and whatever action is taken with ref-erence to reciprocity and the other items on the legislative programme will have the approval of the entire House Democ-

The decision of this caucus with refernitted to be the most momentous ques-ion the Democrats will have to tackle between now and December. It will amount to a declaration of principles which will attract the attention of the entire country and the attempted carrying out of which will be watched with the be known that he will not exercise the power of the prorogue, then it is reasona-bly certain that Canadian reciprocity will be the first business to which atten-tion is given. If doubt on this subject perplexes the caucus, it is admitted that consideration of the reciprocity question may be postponed until late in the summer.

UNION LEAGUE PRESIDENTS. Six Who Have Served Are Guests of Honor

at a Dinner. The Union League Club gave a dinner at the clubhouse. Fifth avenue and Thirtyninth street, last night in honor of its six terms of office were Joseph H. Choate, 1873-1876; Chauncey M. Depew 1886-1892; Gen. Horace Porter, 1893-1897; Elihu Root, 1898-1899; Cornelius N. Bliss, 1902-1906; George R. Sheldon, 1907-1910.

v other person at the guest table ne former presidents was Presithe sides the former presidents was President Samuel W. Fairchild. Each of these seven men made speeches. The dining seven was decoated with American flags.

Among the 310 members of the club present were J. R. Morse, B. F. Tracy.

Senator Clarks of Arkanssa warned the insurgent Senators who had participated in the conference which had intigued by the seven men made in the matter of committee assignments. Martin they could expect no consideration in the matter of committee assignments. Whomey Charles S. Whitman, C. E. Knobauch, A. G. McCook, B. B. Odell, Jr., H. K. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, C. A. Fowler, E. C. Israel, H. D. Lyman, L. L. Britan, H. L

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SENATOR MARTIN FOR PEACE MANNWONTGOON A COMMITTEE

HE WILL TRY TO HARMONIZE PARTY DIFFERENCES.

As Minority Leader in the Senate He Will Recognize All Democrats on the Basis of Seniority-May Get Larger Representation on the Committees.

WASHINGTON, April 8. - Senator Thomas . Martin of Virginia, the new chairman of the Democratic conference and minority leader in the Senate, began active work to-day. He had a conference with Senator Gallinger, representing the maority in the Senate, in regard to party representation on the committees. Senator Martin has taken the position that the representation on all the committees of the Senate should be approximately n a ratio of 4 to 5, which represents the relative party strength as between Democrats and Republicans.

As constituted in the last two years the eading Senate committees have been composed of nine Republicans and five Democrats. On some of the leading committees the membership of the minority with the power of the prorogue in the may be increased to seven, leaving the Republican representation as at present. In others one member may be taken from the majority and added to the minority. humor to spend the best part of a swel-tering summer in Washington merely to further the ends and aims of the oppo-

Senator Martin has long been noted in the Senate for his conciliatory work. He came out of the scrimmage yesterday in a very amiable mood and his friends say that he is disposed to recognize all Demo cratic Senators on the basis of seniority and try as far as possible to harmonize party differences. Whether he will suc-ceed or not is an open question. The sixreeing upon a legislative programme teen Senators who went on record yester-the session.

Up to date the following is understood the best of authority to include the disappointment among them.

disappointment among them.

After the vote was taken yesterday in the caucus and it was found that Mr. Martin had been elected over Mr. Shively, the candidate of the Bryan Senators, Senator O'Gorman, who apparently did. not share the intense feeling that had been aroused among some of the Bryan Senators, leaned over to Senator Kern of Indiana, who was Mr. Bryan's running

Articles comprised in a list of the "necessaries of life."

Now, however, as a result of this letter reported to have been written by President.

He recalled that not in his long service.

skely to be rivalry for the minority leader-ship a number of Democratic Senators and Senators-elect got together in a and Senators-elect got together in a fixtre quiet conference just before the regular session of Congress ad-journed and decided to unite on one of their number and make a fight to elect him. Senator Martin, who one of their number of their number of their number of their number of the fight to elect him. Senator Martin, who was in the conference, was agreed upon as the man to be put forward for the minority leadership. In the conference tween the President and the Attorney-General on this subject. Mr. Wickersham is now preparing a formal opinion for the President.

At the first attempt to break away from their pledges to Senator Martin the insurgents were reminded of their pledges. Senator Kern promptly repudiated the whole affair and declared that he could not march shoulder to shoulder with some of the Senators who were supporting Martin. Others who participated in the conference showed more reluciance in conference showed more reluctance in breaking away from the agreement. This was especially true of Senator Shively, who did not make up his mind

to keep their pledges and support Senator Martin they could expect no consideration in the matter of committee assignments. Senator Kern resented this threat, and

small but belligerent element within the Democratic party in the Senate.

Take Good Care of the Insurgents. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Departing from the unbroken precedents of many years, Representative James R. Mann of Illinois,

practically decided that he will not be a member of any committee of that body. he should change his mind, which does not seem likely, he will not in any event become the senior minority member of the Ways and Means Committee, which by tradition and custom the majority floor leader has always been chairman and the minority floor leader the ranking member of his party. Representative Sereno Payne of New

been chairman so long, as the ranking

Mr. Mann's decision not to go on the Ways and Means Committee means that

and of which he was chairman for several Congresses. He will be put in over the head of Representative H. H. Bingham of Pennsylvania, the "father of the House," whose health is bad and who is unable by reason thereof to take a very active part in the labors of this important committee.

it is understood that Mr. Mann will essign most of the committee places on the basis of seniority, taking good care, however, of the insurgents, including Representative Cooper and others demoted two years ago by Speaker Cannon for their hostility to him. No newly elected ous in the past. The reduced Republican representation on committees, even below the minority allotment of previous Conmakes strict enforcement im-

Appreciating the fact that there was nomic merits, but Attorney-General Wickersham, it was learned to-day, takes an altogether different view of the question.

The Attorney-General holds that the enabling act limits the President in his judgment of the Constitution to a considconstitution, the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the enabling act. Conferences have been held between the President and the Attorney-

was Senator Shively of Indiana, who yesterday led the forlorn hope against Senator Martin. Senator Kerp, who had not yet taken the oath of office, was also present, as was Senator William J. Stone of Missouri.

With a general understanding that Senator Martin was to be the candidate these Senators who participated in the conference dispersed after the regular session and went their several ways. When they returned in the extra session they found the Martin boom flourishing beyond their fondest expectations. It appeared to be a case of one planteth and another watereth. Senator Bailey seemed to be one of the most zealous advocates of the Martin candidacy, and the so-called another watereth. Senator Bailey seemed to be one of the most zealous advocates of the Martin candidacy, and the se-called insurgent Democrats who had pledged themselves in the early conference found themselves considerably embarrassed by that fact when they came to contemplate some of the support which Senator Martin had gathered.

At the first attempt to break away from At the first attempt to break away from a constitution at the event of its indorsement by Constitution in the event of its indorsement by Constitution in the event of its indorsement by Constitution. gress, which they hope for at this session.
The President told them that pending action by Congress he would hold himself free of any final judgment, as he wished to avail himself of the arguments in both branches on the constitutionality of the recall provision in reaching his decision.

The President admitted that he was now inclined somewhat to the view of Attorney-General Wickersham that he could not disapprove of their Constitution simply because he opposed its pro-visions. He said, however, that this matter had not been finally decided.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 8.-The destroyers Perkins, Drayton, Smith, Lamson, Flusser and Preston have arrived at Annapolis, the destroyer Burrows at Baltimore, the destroyer Roe and the collier Brutus at Norfolk, the collier Vestal at New York vard and the despatch boat olphin at Washington. The tug Pontiac and the cruiser Ve-

the tug Pontiac and the cruiser Vesuvus have sailed from New York yard for Newport, the collier Cæsar from Norfolk for Southern drill grounds and the torpedo boats Worden, Foote, Barney, Biddle and Dupont from Newbern for Charleston.

CRICHFIELD DIES IN MEXICO

AMERICAN SHOT FROM AMBUSH SUCCUMBS TO WOUNDS.

Son and Brother Palled to Reach Tuxpan Murder of Wealthy Jersey City Ranch Owner-Was One of Castro's Victims

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- George W. Crichfield, the American who was recently shot from ambush at his ranch near Tuxpan, Mexico, has died from his wounds Clarence A. Miller, American Consul there advised the State Department to-day of

Mr. Miller is preparing to go from Tampico to Tuxpan to make a personal investigation into the shooting of Mr. Crichfield Mr. Crichfield's brother will arrive there to-day and aid in the inquiry.

George W. Crichfield died on his ranch in the mountains about twelve miles from Tuxpan, Mexico, as his nineteen-year-old son Grant, a student at Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, and his brother William T. S. Crichfield, general superintendent of the Uvalde Asphalt Company, were on their way to the ranch with Dr. Harris of New York city and a trained nurse. The party left here last Tuesday evening and had reached Monterey, Mexico, when they learned from the American

Consul that Mr. Crichfield was dead. Mrs. George W. Crichfield of 3 Emory street, Jersey City, received a telegram from her son Grant early yesterday telling The Minority Leader in the House Will her of his father's death.

Representative Eugene F. Kinkead of the Ninth New Jersey Congress district sent the following message to a Jersey City paper yesterday: "I sincerely re the minority leader in the House, has gret to inform you that George W. Crichfield died this morning." A telegram had previously been received from the United States Consul, Clarence H. Miller, at Tampico, saying that Mr. Crichfield was improving and the doctors hoped for his recovery. The cause of the shooting is not known at the State Department, but it is believed that testimony offered by Mr. Crichfield against some of the natives accused of cutting the hand off another Representative Sereno Payne of New York will be left undisturbed on the Ways and Mans Committee, of which be has been chairman so long, as the ranking if possible, to send the body to the United

Republican member. Mr. Mann, if he should participate in the active committee work of the House, will assign himself as ranking Republican on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and as a member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. Mann's decision not to go on the Mr. Mann's decision not to go on the Rules Committee mans that the fall of 1908. He had foreign the Rules Committee mans that the fall of 1908 and Venezuela. He was formerly identified with asphalt interests, but since his retirement from the Uvalde Asphalt Company some years ago he had Asphalt Company some years ago he had given up much of his time to prospecting for oil and the cultivation of chicle. His rauch at Tuxapan contained 27,000 acres, and on it is a gusher sending forth many.

Mr. Mann's decision not to go on the Ways and Means Committee means that only one Republican who was a member of that committee in the last Congress and who was reelected will be displaced. This is Representative John Dwight of New York. He is the junior of the eight Republicans now in the House who served on that committee up to March 4. A desicable committee up to March 4. A desicable committee place will be given him somewhere else. Number seven in the way of seniority is Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio. If Mr. Mann had become a member of the Ways and Means Committee Mr. Longworth would have been removed.

Speaker Cannon will be assigned by Minority Leader Mann as the ranking Republican on the Committee on Appropriations, on which he served for many years and of which he was chairman for several Congresses. He will be put in over the head of Representative H. H. Bingham of Pennsylvania, the "father of the House," whose health is bad and who is unable by reason thereof to take a very active part in the labors of this important.

shooting.

Mr. Crichfield was born in Missouri in 1862. He taught school and ran a weekly newspaper for several years and at the age of 22 he went to Chicago. He was a reporter on the Chicago Inter Occan and later held an editorial position on the Chicago Tribune. He came to New York in 1894 and shortly afterward became interested in South American enterprises. He exploited asphalt fields in Venezuela and helped to organize an asphalt company which worked under concessions from President Castro permitting it to carry its products from the asphalt lakes to the coast without the payment of export duty. Castro didn't live up to his agreement and practically confiscated the agreement and practically confiscated the ernment auginst Venezuela and after Castro left his country the claim was

settled for \$450,000 settled for \$450,000.

Mr. Crichfield was personally acquainted with President Diaz of Mexico.

Under an old Mexican law all persons dying in that country must be buried there within a few hours and it is feared by Mr. Crichfield's friends in Jersey City that objections may be made to plans to ship his body home for burial.

WALDO OFFERS HIS SERVICES. Our Fire Commissioner Result to Go to War in Case of Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Rhinelander Waldo, Fire Commissioner of New York. who is visiting Washington, called at the War Department to-day to offer his ser-War Department to-day to oner his services in case of hostilities growing out of the present situation in Mexico. Mr. Waldo spent some time waiting to see Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the army. Several weeks ago Mr. Waldo wrote to the Department formally waldo wrote to the Department formally faming his services in case of necessity. Waldo wrote to the Department formally offering his services in case of necessity. His visit to-day was for the purpose of backing up his former offer. He said he was willing to be assigned to any duty, even geroplane work if necessary. Waldo even aeroplane work if necessary. Waldo was formerly a Captain in the Philippine Scouts and a Lieutenant in the regular army

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- These army orders were

issued to day:

Major Daniel J. Carr. from chief signal officer.
Department of the Missouri, and from command
of Fort Omaha, to Scattle, Wash. as chief signal
officer of that department and officer in charge
of the Washington-Alaska military cable and
telegraph system, relieving Col. Richard E.
Thompson, who will proceed to St. Paul.
Col. Louis W. Crampton, Medical Corps, from
Philippines division to San Francisco.
Licut. Col. William W. Gibson, Ordanice
lepartment, from treatment at wafter Reed
teneral Hospital, District of Columbia, to his
station.
Major Michael J. Lenihan, Sancott Major Michael J. Lenihan, Seventh Infantry rom Washington to Fort Leavenworth.
First Lieut. Charles J. Hoghs, Medical Reserve orps, to Piattsburg barracks, New York.

These navy orders were issued: These navy orders were issued:
Ensign E. A. Ewing, from the Smith and two months leave granted.
Ensign C. C. Clark, from the Maryland to the Princeton.
Surgeon F. C. Cook, to command of naval hosoitel at Puget Sound Navy Yard.
Passed Assistant Surgeon D. G. Hale, from the Idaho to home and walt orders.
Passed Assistant Surgeon J. D. Manchester, from recruiting station. Chieago, to naval hosoitel at Assistant Surgeon W. P. Smith, orders of March 17 modified; to naval hosoitel, Annapolis.
Passed Assistant Surgeon C. P. Ely, from naval hosoitil, Philadelphia, to naval proving ground, Indian Head.

The surgeon was so at varione with his surroundings that he was halted. He showed a letter addressed to Mr. Osear and was conducted by a circuitous route to the office of the manager.

Everybody who noticed the visitor guessed his nationality wrong. The supposition was that he was an Aztec, or something akin, jerhaps an insurrecto of the Mexican variety. He seemed to understand little English, so Assistant

G. P. BUTLER DIES IN LONDON. Son of William Allen Butler and Known

for Work in Railroad Reorganizations. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONION, April 8 .- G. P. Butler, the New York banker, arrived here from Egypt last night and went at once to the Grosvenor Hotel. He collapsed and died while signing the register. His wife and his

daughter Emily were with him. Sheldon L. Crosby, the third secretary of the American Embassy, who is a cousit of the dead man, has arranged to have the body embalmed and shipped to the United States. It will probably be placed on board a steamship sailing next Tuesday. Mrs. Butler and her daughter will accompany the remains.

YONKERS, April 8 .- Mrs. Mary R. Marshall Butler, widow of William Allen Butler of 263 Palisade avenue, became seriously ill with acute indigestion about a week ago. The attack affected her heart and for a day or two she was in a critical condition. To-night it was said that she had improved somewhat and was in no immediate danger. The news of her son's death was kept from her on the advice of the family physician. She is

George Prentiss Butler, senior member of the Stock Exchange firm of George P. Butler & Bro., of 35 Wall street, was on his way to Liverpool to take the Lusitania, which sailed yesterday forenoon, when he died in London. He left New York on January 28 for a vacation trip. His health, which was one of the consid erations of the trip, seemed to have been benefited by travel. In Naples he got word of the serious illness of his mother. who lives in Yonkers, so he exchanged his booking on the Cleveland for passage on the Lusitania and hurried toward Liverpool to catch her.

Mr. Butler was 49 years old. He was the son of William Allen Butler and Mary R. Marshall, daughter of the late Capt. Charles H. Marshall. He was graduated Charles H. Marshall. He was graduated from Princeton in 1884 and was for several years thereafter one of the masters at the Lawrenceville School. He came to New York in 1893. After association with his brother, William Allen Butler, Jr., in several railroad reorganization committees, he established on June 23, 1898, the firm of George P. Butler & BroArthur W. Butler was his partner Mr. Butler was president of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company. He was well known for his activities in connection with reorganization committees.

was well known for his activities in connection with reorganization committees
on some of the Gould lines. At one time
he was George J. Gould's broker. He
took considerable part in civic and philanthropic work. Two of his chief interests
in that field were the Fairview School
Gardens at Yonkers and the Woman's
Institute of Yonkers, which was established by Mr. Butler's sister.
On June 24, 1886, Mr. Butler married
Miss Ellen Mudge of Yonkers. His house
in Yonkers is opposite the old homestead.
"Round Oak." which is still occupied by
Mr. Butler's mother. Mr. Butler is survived by four sons and four daughters.
His club membership included the Century, University, Lawyers and Ivy (Princeton) and the St. Andrew's Society.

OBITUARY.

Max Jacoby died yesterday at his residence, 332 West Seventy-sixth street, in his eightieth year. He came to this country eightieth year. He came to this country in 1849, having been compelled prematurely to terminate his university career on acthe suppression at that time of the revolutionary movement in Prussia, his native country. In 1857 he established the picture

tionary movement in Prussia, his native country. In 1857 he established the picture importing and publishing house of Max Jacoby & Zeiler at the corner of John and William streets. In 1803 he retired from active business. Mr. Jacoby married in 1801 Eve Jackson, daughter of the late Abraham I. Jackson. She died in 1887. He is survived by two sons, Harold Jacoby, Rutherfurd professor of astronomy at Columbia University, and Oswald N. Jacoby, one of the Assistant District Attorneys of New York county.

Francis Bryant Greene, a Boston lawyer, died yesterday in Florence, Italy, of bronchial pneumonia, aged 67. Mr. Greene went abroad early this year accompanied by Thomas R. Plummer of New Bedford. They intended to extend their trip to as far as India. While in Cairo Mr. Greene suffered a severe attack of indigestion and their plans were then modified and they were to have sailed for home on April 29 from Liverpool. Mr. Greene was a native of New Bedford. He was graduated from Harvard in 1865 and took a course in the Harvard law school. He practised law in New Bedford and retired several years ago He retained his business interests in several industrial companies in which he was a director.

James F. Ladley, who fought in the paval army against Garibaldi in 1861, died on Thursday at his home. 1627 Bersen street.

James F. Ladley, who fought in the payal army against Garibaldi in 1801, died on Thursday at his home, 1003 Bergen street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-first year. He belonged to the company of young Irishmen who hastened to Rome to resist the invasion of the States of the Church. After the defeat of the little papal army he came to this country and settled in Brooklyn. He was a member of Typographical Union No. 8 and the Catholic Knights of America, He is survived by his wife, three sons and four daughters.

He is survived by his wife, three sons and four daughters.

Arthur Evans, a prominent attorney of chicago, who went to Washington on Monday to see his brother, Lyndon Evans of Chicago, sworn in as a member of Congress, died in Washington yesterday horning. Several days ago Mr. Evans contracted a cold, which developed into pneumonia, and he was taken to the George Washington Hospital, where he died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Evans, who was well known in Washington, was 41 years old, and was born in Lasalle, Ill.

Mrs. Stover, wife of Col. Joseph W. Stover of the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, died yesterday at her home in East Orange of chronic rheumatism. She was 60 years old. Her husband and one son, Howard Stover, survive her. She was a native of Beston. She had been a leader in the women's work of Trinity Congregational Church of East Orange for many years.

many years.

Frederick Wiegand, 85 years old, a pioneer resident of chautauqua county, died at his home in Markhams, N. Y., yesterday. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the 154th New York Infantry and took part in Sherman's famous march to the sea. He was mustered out with his regiment at Washington in 1865. He is survived by two sons and three daughters.

A COOK FROM SIAM

Drops in at the Walderf, but Finds No Chance Awaiting Him.

A swarthy man was slouching through the Waldorf in the direction of Thirty-

of March 15 modified: to navel hosoital. Annaholis.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. F. Ely, from navel hosoital, Philadelphia, to navel proving ground, Indian Head and Wat orders.

Assistant Surgeon E. P. Halton, from navel medical school, Washington, to Guem, M. I.

Assistant Surgeon E. W. Brown, from Indian Head and watt orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster W. N. Hughes, from the little to pay offer of torpedo boat moults, Noriell.

Small Fire a Block From Asch Building.

A watchman ran out of a ten story loft building at Mercer street and Washington place yesterday afternoon and told Policeman Heckler there was a fire on the third floor. Firemen quickly put out a small blaze in a hallway on that floor, which is occupied by Jacob Samuels & Bros., worsted suits.

Mr. Samuels told Police Captain Henry that a janitor had found burned matches and some still burning in the hall at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and had found more burned matches there a little after 3 o'clock. The building is at 4 and 5 washington place, one block from the Asch building.

Easter Suits at \$15

Easter Suits. Never was our great, busy, popular Suit section better prepared to serve you promptly and efficiently. You'll save both time and money here. Read particulars of Monday's matchless bargains-virtu-ally unlimited numbers of all garments advertised.

Value 51 \$20 & \$25 J

New models of striking dash and charming individuality. A variety of fabrics in newest colorings. Coats are cut in the latest length, lined with finest of silks or satins, trimmed with braidings in beautiful designs or plainly tailored. Skirts are the latest models. The highest grade of workmanship to represented in these garments. You would not derive more satisfaction by having it made to your order and paying double the price. We want to impress upon you that this is by far the most desirable collection of suits and greatest values ever offered at the price.

Occasionally you may possibly find garments that look equally as good as ours at first glance, but when you see the label you positively know that you are getting something more than just appearance; you are also getting superior workmanship and high-class materials that will wear satisfactorily and hold their shape; clothes values that will make you a permanent customer of this great outfitting establish-

Right now, when we are in the midst of the greatest reduction sale of suits in our history. is an opportune time to begin buying your garments here.

Value 3



brate on April 19.

Veterans of the civil war who went to the front in 1881 as members of the speaker. She took for her theme the Seventh Regiment dined last night at the recent Washington place fire. Hotel Manhattan with the younger officers
of that regiment, many of whom are said Miss Milholland, "is greater than veterans of the Spanish war. Among the man's. One of the very things that the McKibbin, Col. H. L. Pierson, Capt. do away with overcrowding in their work-Richard H. Greene, Capt. Robert P. Barry, Alcoke and Lieut. Robert D. Evans.

These men and others who were at the dinner were in the Seventh Regiment when it marched down Broadway on Apri 19, 1861, on its way to Washington in response to Lincoln's first call for troops The fiftieth anniversary of that event falls on April 19 of this year, and the regiment is going to celebrate it with a grand march from Washington Square up Fifth avenue to the armory at Sixtysixth street and Park avenue, where a large banquet will be spread. At the Hotel St. Regis the march will be reviewed by Secretary of War Dickinson, Gov. Dix and other prominent officials.

A feature of the celebration will be a prezious review of the parade at Washington Square by the civil war veterans of the regiment, who will assemble at the Brevoort House and ride to the Square After reviewing the parade the veterans will ride in carriages beaind it to the

will ride in carriages beaind it to the armory.

Among the present officers of the regiment at the diffuer last uight were Lieut. Col. Willard C. Fisk, Major James E. Schuyler, Lieut. Timothy Leary, Major J. J. Byrne, Lieut. Timothy Leary, Major J. J. Bleecker.

Lieut. Evans acted as toastmaster. Col. Appleton, who was the first called on to speak, said that the ready response of the Seventh Regiment to Lincoln's first call set the tide of the northern militia toward Washington. All New York State and Maine and Massachusetts and Illinois followed the example, and the regiment claims the honor of having started the movement a short time after started the movement a short time after

the Waldorf in the direction of Thirty-third street yesterday afternoon when an alert floor manager spotted him. The visitor wore a soft hat and a frayed overcoat and was so at variance with his surroundings that he was halted. He showed a letter addressed to Mr. Oscar and was conducted by a circuitous route to the office of the manager.

Everybody who noticed the visitor guessed his nationality wrong. The He would destroy also the privilege of

He would destroy also the privilege of franking speeches home to constituents, especially those speeches which were never delivered on the floor of the House, though they are liberally besprinkled with "applauses."

Capt. Richard H. Greene talked eloquently on the historical significance of April 19, which he fixes as the birthday of the nation because on that day in 1775 came the battles of Concord and Lexington and on the same day in 1861 came the first movement of troops to save the Union.

WOMAN'S VALUE OF HUMAN'LIFE

Miss Milholland Tells Audlence at Mrs. Belmont's It's Greater Than Man's. The East Meadow branch of the Political Equality Association held a meeting last night at Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Hempstead home. The garage was turned unto an auditorium, all the cars having been removed and a temporary platform

VETERANS OF SEVENTH DINE. which was draped the American fleg and the "votes for women" banner, with its With the Younger Officers-Plan to Cele- five stars to represent the five Stateswhere women have the franchise.

Miss Inez Mitholland was the chief

older officers present were Gen. J. Fred shirtwaist strikers went on strike for last Pierson, Col. Daniel Appleton, Gen. G. H. fall was to force the manufacturers to rooms. No attention was paid to their Lieut.-Col. C. N. Swift, Capt. Richard protest. Had they been heeded there could not have been so great a panic at this recent fire. The chairs in the burned factory were so close together that when the girlsshoved them back and tried to get out the aisles were completely

blocked.

"If women were placed in position as inspectora and were responsible for the enforcement of the laws in regard to crowding and proper safeguards of life, the laws would be enforced better, for women value life more highly than men do. When the pipers printed the story of the Washington place fire they estimated the loss as \$100,000, which shows that man places most value on property.

"Even the protests against such conditions as were revealed by this fire are got up by women. Look at the mass

tions as were reversed by this fire are got up by women. Look at the mass meetings at the Metropolitan Opera House and at Cooper Union. But without power to back up their protests the women can, of course, do not hing.

"Last fall when 30,000 women were on strike the police were very rough with them. Thugs were even hired to assault the strikers and they worked in collection. the strikers, and they worked in collision with the police to have the strikers arrested and punished for something they did not do. The thing became so notorious that it resuited in a meeting of lawyers at Car-

was made to the Mayor, and he replied that he was not interested.

"Mind you, that plea was made by 30,000 women who had to you."

But when 200 whind you, that pier was made by 30,000 women who had no votes. But when 200 striking express drivers went to the Mayor to ask him to instruct the police, they were headed durekly. They had votes."

Other speakers were Miss Hessler and Mrs. Helen Murphy. About 150 persons were present.



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